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BCStats

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Tourism Sector Monitor ◆ September 2008

Room Revenue

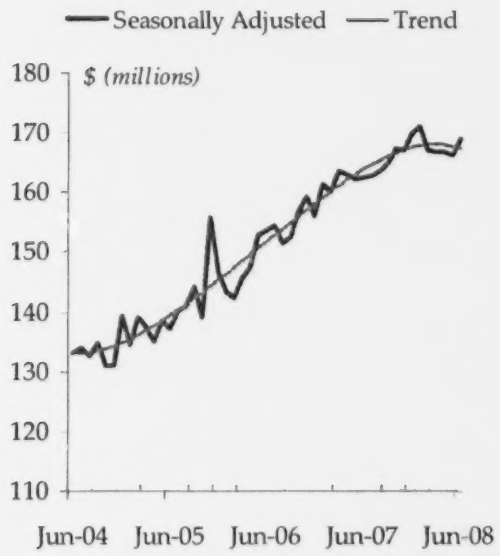
Room revenue in BC increased (+1.5%) in June, following a relatively flat performance over the previous three months. Both Cariboo (+8.2%) and Northeast (+6.3%) were up. However, Vancouver Island/Coast was the main driving force behind BC's room revenue boost, climbing (+4.2%) for the second month in a row. Nechako (+4.0%), Kootenay (+3.0%) and Thompson/Okanagan (+3.0%) all posted gains. Revenues in Mainland/Southwest dropped (–0.5%) for the fifth month in a row, while room revenues in North Coast also slipped (–2.2%) since May.

Table 1: Room Revenue
(seasonally adjusted)

	Jun-08 ($000)	May-08 ($000)	change %
Accommodation Type			
Total	168,851	166,279	+ 1.5
Hotels	126,587	123,669	+ 2.4
Motels	21,030	19,635	+ 7.1
Other Accommodations	23,143	23,184	– 0.2
Regions (Top 3 performers)			
Cariboo	5,518	5,269	+ 8.2
Northeast	6,630	6,537	+ 6.3
Vancouver Island/Coast	29,451	27,949	+ 4.2

Data Source: BC Stats

Room revenues bounce back in June.



Visitor Entries

In June, fewer travellers entered Canada via BC (–4.3%). Due to a steady decline since February, visitor entry levels via BC are the lowest in 15 years. A lack of US (–4.4%) and international (–3.9%) visitors has contributed to this drop. The number of US same-day (–4.6%) and overnight (–4.3%) visitors dropped by similar magnitudes.

Although there were more visitors from Taiwan (+10.8%), fewer Chinese (–7.8%), Japanese (–4.8%) and South Korean (–9.9%) visitors led to a sharp decline (–6.6%) in total Asian traveller entries. Additionally, both Europe (–1.5%) and other countries (–1.5%) posted similar drops, adding to fewer overseas visitors (–3.9%).

Visitor entries continues to decline due to fewer

US and international entries

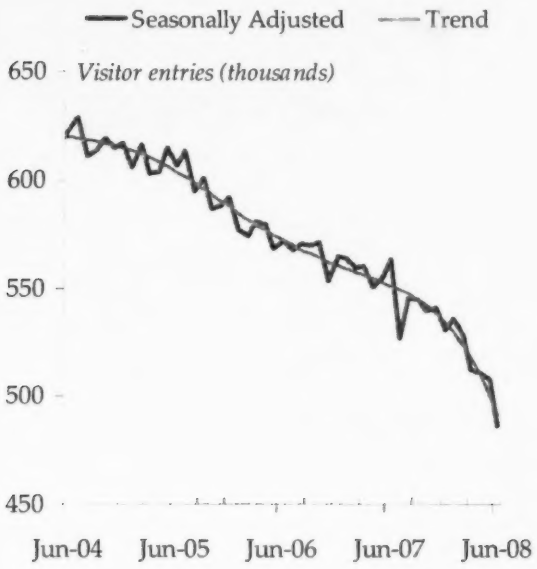


Table 2: Traveller Entries
(seasonally adjusted)

	Jun-08 (000s)	May-08 (000s)	change %
American visitors			
Total	360	377	- 4.4
Same-day	119	125	- 4.6
Overnight	241	252	- 4.3
Overseas visitors			
Total	126	131	- 3.9
Europe	43	44	- 1.5
Germany	7	7	+ 9.2
Asia	56	60	- 6.6
South Korea	9	10	- 9.9
Taiwan	6	5	+10.8
Other	26	27	- 1.5

Data Source: BC Stats & Statistics Canada

Other Indicators

The occupancy rate in the BC hotel industry climbed (+1.9 percentage points) in June. However, the average room rate showed a slight drop (–0.1%). With fewer travellers entering Canada via BC, Vancouver saw air passenger traffic drop (–0.9%). International (–0.4%) and domestic (–0.5%), as well as trans-border traffic from the US (–2.2%) were down. Passenger volume in Victoria, however, increased slightly (+1.6%). Vehicle volume on the Coquihalla Highway rose (+2.8%), while BC Ferries reported a slight downturn (–0.6%) in boarding vehicles. Despite this drop, more passengers (+0.1%) boarded the ferries in June.

BC's food services and drinking places industry reported a slight upturn (+1.2%) in revenues. This was mainly caused by higher (+2.0%) sales at food service establishments.

Table 3: Other Tourism Indicators
(seasonally adjusted)

	Jun-08	change from May-08
Hotel Industry		
Occupancy Rate (%)	67.2	+1.9 pp
Average Room Charge ($)	134.20	- 0.1%
Data Source: Pannell Kerr Forster		
Airport Passengers	(000s)	(%)
Vancouver International Airport		
Total Traffic	1,513	- 0.9
US (trans-border)	366	- 2.2
Other International	353	- 0.4
Canada (domestic)	794	- 0.5
Data Source: YVR		
Victoria International Airport		
Total Traffic	130	+ 1.6
Data Source: Victoria Airport Authority		
Food Services Receipts	($ millions)	(%)
All Establishments	651	+ 1.2
Food Service	608	+ 2.0
Drinking Places	44	+ 0.6
Data Source: Statistics Canada		
Transportation	(000s)	(%)
Coquihalla Highway		
Passenger Vehicles	227	+ 2.8
Data Source: Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure		
BC Ferries		
Vehicle Volume	707	- 0.6
Passenger Volume	1,804	+ 0.1
Data Source: BC Ferries		
Exchange Rates	Cdn $	
US Dollar ($)	0.984	-0.02
UK Pound (£)	0.500	-0.01
Japanese Yen (¥)	105.152	+0.78
Australian Dollar ($)	1.034	-0.02
Data Source: Statistics Canada		

Note: pp = percentage points

A look ahead—July 2008

Preliminary figures indicate that room revenues are expected to decline (–4.4%) in July. Only North Coast recorded growth (+3.2%) while revenues in the rest of BC, including Mainland/Southwest (–2.4%), Nechako (–2.5%), Thompson/Okanagan (–5.8%), Vancouver Island/Coast (–6.2%), Kootenay (–8.0%), Northeast (–8.7%) and Cariboo (–11.2%), fell.

Returns at hotels indicated a downturn (–6.8%), supported by a continued drop (–2.6%) in very large hotels (251+ rooms). Major declines in revenues were also witnessed at large (151–250 rooms, –6.2%), mid-sized (76-150 rooms, –10.9%) and small (1-75 rooms, –8.7%) hotels. Motel revenues dropped significantly (–10.7%), while returns for other accommodations (–2.2%) and vacation rentals (–0.5%) were less favourable compared to the previous month.

Both same-day (–5.1%) and overnight (–11.5%) trips dropped significantly in July, causing US entries to plummet (–9.4%). The marginal increase (+0.7%) in overseas visitors was not enough to offset the decline (–6.8%) of visitor entries to BC. The number of Asian (+0.3%), European (+0.2%), as well as those visitors from other countries (+2.4%) rose.

Transportation indicators were mostly down in July. Victoria experienced an increase (+0.4%) in air passenger traffic, while Vancouver reported less (–3.1%) traffic. This was due to lower international (–2.0%), US trans-border (–3.4%) and domestic (–3.5%) travellers. BC Ferries posted similar declines with fewer vehicle (–2.0%) and passenger (–2.6%) traffic. There were also fewer vehicles (–4.9%) using the Coquihalla Highway.

Note about preliminary numbers

Companies file their hotel room taxes with varying delays. The initial data retrieved by BC Stats may be revised considerably over the following months. BC Stats reports room revenues with a three-month lag. For example, data for January are not reported until April. However, we also report "preliminary data" with a two-month lag.

How accurate is the preliminary data? Over 21 reports in 2006 and 2007, BC room revenues changed (rose or fell on a month-over-month basis) on average by 2.4% (absolute value). The preliminary numbers—reported in the "look ahead" section—were lower by an average of 0.2 percentage points partly because the initial data retrieved at the time the estimates are calculated is not always complete. For example, if the preliminary figure is 1.5, the actual number probably is around 1.7. And if the preliminary figure is –0.5, the actual number is about –0.3.

Special Focus: Bridging the gap between Vancouver Island and the Mainland

In 2007, Vancouver Island/Coast room revenue for all accommodation types was just over $350 million, up 8.3% from 2006. This was the largest annual growth in the region since 1999/2000. Over the last decade, room revenue on Vancouver Island/Coast has grown at a similar pace to total BC room revenue, both increasing over 70%.

The Vancouver Island/Coast share of provincial room revenue is substantial (18%) and has remained relatively unchanged over the last decade. Eight regional districts are included in the development region: Alberni-Clayoquot, Capital, Central Coast, Comox Strathcona, Cowichan Valley, Nanaimo, Powell River and Mount Waddington. Most of these regional districts are located in Vancouver Island. However, the Capital regional district also includes the Gulf Islands, while most of the Central Coast and Powell River regional districts are located on the Mainland.

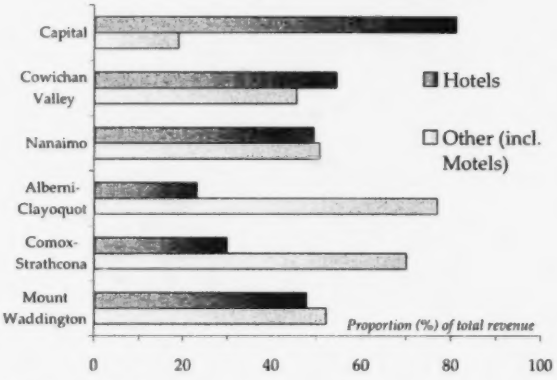
More than half (54%) of the region's revenues originate in the Capital regional district, followed by Alberni-Clayoquot (14%), and Nanaimo (13%).

The Capital regional district posted relatively modest revenue growth (+5.8%) compared to the rest of Vancouver Island/Coast in 2007. Revenue in Mount Waddington showed the greatest increase (+17.1%), followed by Alberni-Clayoquot (+13.5%), and Comox-Strathcona (+11.1%).

The bulk (61%) of revenue originated in hotels, followed by other types of accommodation (fishing lodges, bed and breakfasts, campgrounds, and so on, 26%), and motels (13%). Over the last decade, revenue from other accommodations has increased dramatically (+156%), while hotels (+50%) and motels (+40%) have showed slower growth.

Hotels dominate in the Capital regional district, where they generated 81% of total room revenues in 2007. They are also a significant source of room revenues in Cowichan Valley and Nanaimo, but are less dominant in other regional districts. For example in Alberni-Clayoquot, hotel revenues made up only 23% of total revenues in 2007. The share was only slightly larger (30%) in Comox-Strathcona.

Capital room revenue mostly generated by hotels; other accommodations dominate in other parts of Vancouver Island



Data Source: BC Stats

How do visitors get to Vancouver Island?

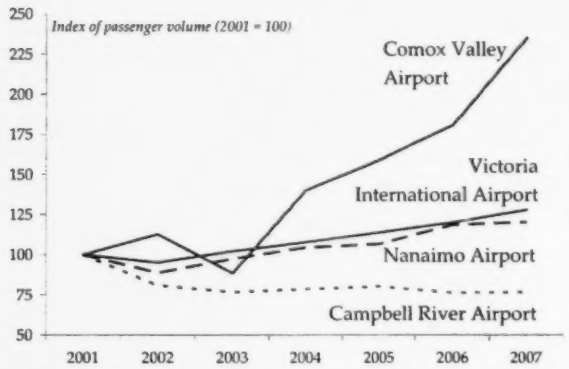
Travel by ferry is the most commonly used means of transportation to the Island. Vancouver Island is also served by commercial airlines, which fly into a number of airports on the Island, and also provide scheduled harbour-to-harbour and helicopter services between Vancouver and Victoria, as well as other communities such as Nanaimo. Visitors to the Island may

also travel on charter services or in private boats.

Air Transportation

Just under 2 million passengers (up 13% from 2006) flew to or from the Island's main airports in Victoria, Comox, Campbell River, and Nanaimo during 2007. Nearly three quarters (74%) of them travelled through Victoria International Airport. Comox Valley Airport (16%) was the second busiest, followed by Nanaimo Airport (7%), and Campbell River Airport (3%). Passenger traffic through Comox Valley Airport has shot up 135% since 2001 and increased 30% in 2007 alone. This spike in passenger volume is likely due to an increase in the number of flights servicing the area. Passenger traffic through Nanaimo (+20.3%) and Victoria (+27.9%) has increased more modestly since 2001. However, fewer passengers flew to or from Campbell River (–23.4%).

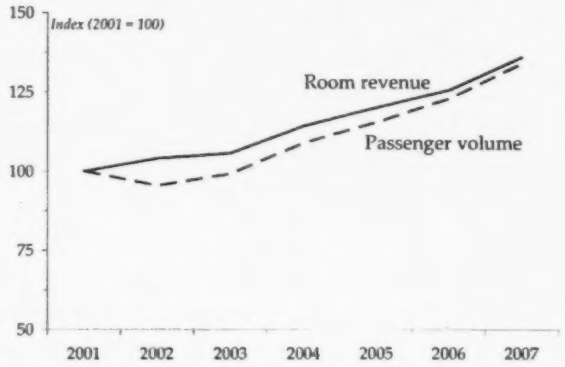
Passenger volume through Comox Valley Airport has taken off since 2001



Data Source: Tourism BC

Total passenger volume at the main regional airports has increased 34% since 2001. Vancouver Island/Coast room revenue grew 36% over the same period. Although usage of airports slumped slightly in the wake of 9/11 and a weakened economy at the beginning of the decade, passenger volume and Vancouver Island/Coast room revenue have been growing at a similar pace since 2003.

Vancouver Island/Coast room revenue increasing at a similar pace as regional airport passenger volume



Data Source: BC Stats & Tourism BC

Sea Transportation

Most visitors travel to Vancouver Island on BC Ferries. In 2007, over 11.2 million passengers utilised the three major routes between the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island, down only slightly (–1.3%) from the level a decade earlier. Of these passengers, the greater part (55%) travelled directly between Vancouver and Victoria, followed by travellers between West Vancouver and Nanaimo (32%) and Vancouver and Nanaimo (13%). Overall, passengers travelling to and from Vancouver Island on the major routes account for more than 50% of total BC Ferries' passengers. The ferry service carried more than 21 million passengers and 8 million vehicles last year.

Ferry volume on major routes accounted for 52% of over 21 million passengers in 2007

Data Source: BC Ferries

Passenger and vehicle volumes fluctuate quite dramatically during the year as seasonality influences tourism and travel to and from Vancouver Island. For example, between the terminals at Tsawwassen and Swartz Bay, around 110,000 vehicles and 300,000 passengers travel per month in the off-peak, September-June, season, while more than twice as many (roughly 240,000 vehicles and 850,000 passengers per month) travel during the peak, July-August, season.

The number of passengers travelling between the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island has remained almost constant since 2000, despite an estimated 60% increase in adult passenger fares[1].

Traveller volume remains fairly flat despite fares climbing sharply

Data Source: BC Ferries & BC Stats

In addition to fares, passengers also purchase food and retail items. Revenue from food and retail services provided onboard and at terminal buildings has been climbing.

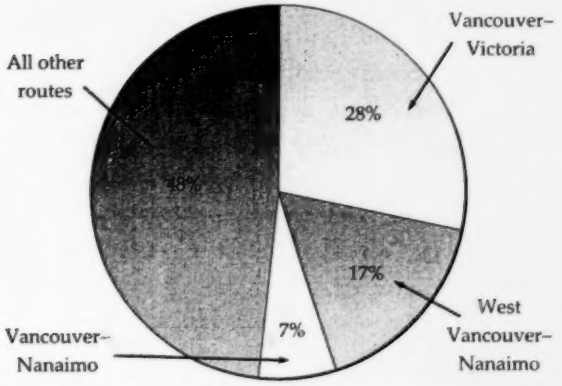
Revenues from tolls/tariffs and food & retail services has increased about 30% since 2003

Data Source: BC Ferries & BC Stats

In comparison to the frequency of routes providing service to southern Vancouver Island, northern Vancouver Island ferries run much more sparingly. Consequently, any disruption in service on these routes has a major impact on travellers. One such instance occurred when the *Queen of the North*, which sailed between Port Hardy and Prince Rupert, ran aground and sank on March 22, 2006. Since a replacement

[1] BC Stats estimate based on published fares for ferry trips between Vancouver and Victoria-Nanaimo.

Ferry volume on major routes accounted for 52% of over 21 million passengers in 2007



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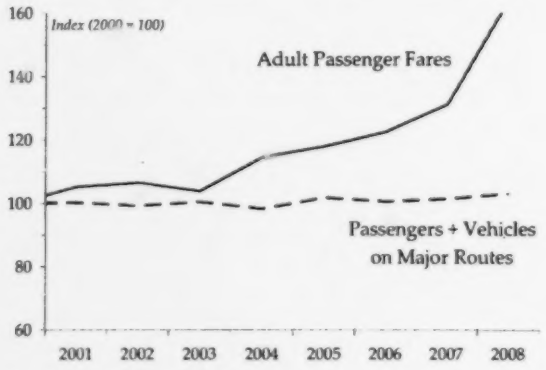

Data Source: BC Ferries & BC Stats

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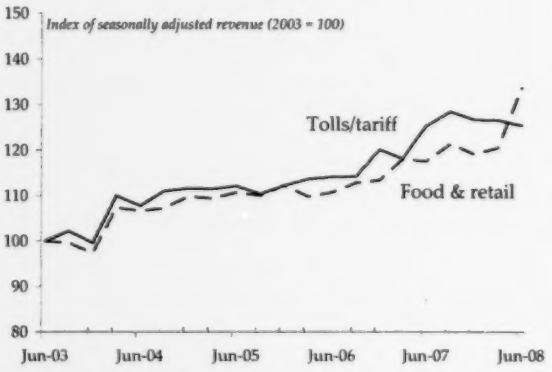
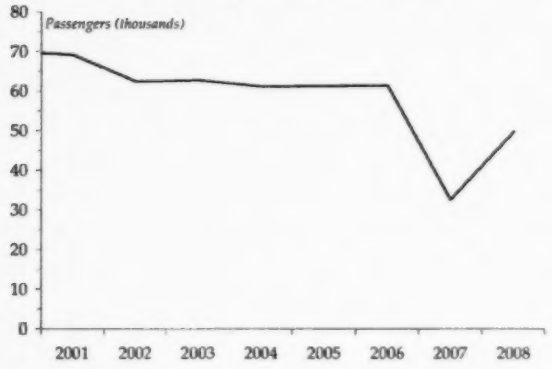


Data Source: BC Ferries & BC Stats

In comparison to the frequency of routes providing service to southern Vancouver Island, northern Vancouver Island ferries run much more sparingly. Consequently, any disruption in service on these routes has a major impact on travellers. One such instance occurred when the *Queen of the North*, which sailed between Port Hardy and Prince Rupert, ran aground and sank on March 22, 2006. Since a replacement

vessel, *Northern Adventure*, began operation on March 31, 2007, there has been an upswing in passengers, but traffic on the route remains below historical levels.

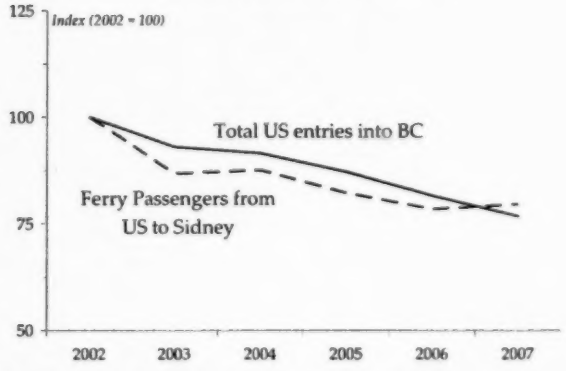
Passenger volume between Port Hardy and Prince Rupert is on an upswing, but has not yet fully recovered



Data Source: BC Ferries

US visitors travel directly to Vancouver Island in a number of ways. Ferry services run from Anacortes, Seattle, and Port Angeles directly to Victoria or Sidney. Travel to Canada from the US has been declining, and this is reflected in ferry traffic to the Island. Since 2002, the number of ferry passengers travelling between Sidney and Anacortes has fallen more than 25%.

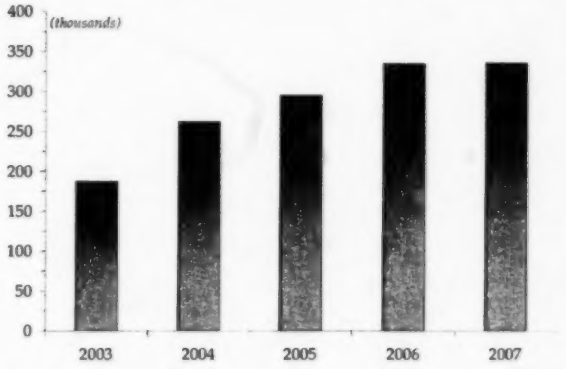
Fewer ferry passengers arriving in Sidney from the US



Data Source: Statistics Canada & Washington State Ferries

Some travellers visiting the Island arrive on cruise ships. Although passengers aboard these ships do not contribute to the region's room revenues, cruises bring thousands of visitors to the Vancouver Island/Coast region every year. With ports in Victoria, Nanaimo, Campbell River, Prince Rupert and Vancouver, the Vancouver Island/Coast Region is a vital contributor to provincial cruise ship revenue. Similar to last year, a total of 335,483 cruise passengers arrived in Greater Victoria in 2007. This number, however, is up 79% compared to 2003. The Greater Victoria Harbour Authority accounted for nearly one quarter (24%) of all cruise passengers in BC in 2007.

Following substantial growth, cruise ship passengers in Victoria remained stable in the last year



Data Source: Cruise BC

Table 1: Room Revenue by Development Region ($000), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Vancouver Island/Coast	Mainland/ Southwest	Thompson/ Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	North Coast	Nechako	Northeast	BC Total
Annual data									
2003	273,067	809,809	214,549	70,671	43,018	19,362	8,930	46,264	1,485,670
2004	295,246	863,430	231,041	75,467	46,201	20,104	8,811	50,656	1,590,956
2005	310,195	902,633	251,869	77,314	52,172	20,773	10,152	63,236	1,688,343
2006	324,624	970,884	273,102	85,171	56,610	21,928	10,478	72,514	1,815,312
2007	351,536	1,043,209	306,729	97,163	61,109	28,301	12,406	67,468	1,967,921
Annual growth rates									
2003	1.6	– 4.8	3.7	0.6	– 3.4	1.8	1.0	22.0	– 1.4
2004	8.1	6.6	7.7	6.8	7.4	3.8	– 1.3	9.5	7.1
2005	5.1	4.5	9.0	2.4	12.9	3.3	15.2	24.8	6.1
2006	4.7	7.6	8.4	10.2	8.5	5.6	3.2	14.7	7.5
2007	8.3	7.4	12.3	14.1	7.9	29.1	18.4	– 7.0	8.4
Monthly data									
Jun-07	29,203	85,234	25,590	8,121	4,951	2,530	984	5,768	162,382
Jul-07	30,054	84,291	25,763	8,261	4,902	2,454	1,038	5,950	162,713
Aug-07	28,707	86,563	25,559	8,196	5,026	2,510	1,064	6,035	163,659
Sep-07	29,698	87,522	25,314	8,105	4,989	2,444	1,066	5,656	164,794
Oct-07	29,412	89,609	25,371	8,366	5,366	2,463	1,075	5,666	167,327
Nov-07	29,506	87,866	26,203	8,902	5,527	2,418	1,092	5,533	167,046
Dec-07	28,969	91,639	25,817	8,398	5,582	2,457	1,035	5,751	169,648
Jan-08	29,841	93,005	26,330	7,973	5,437	2,476	954	5,148	171,164
Feb-08	28,164	91,200	25,298	8,320	5,362	2,526	924	5,384	167,178
Mar-08	28,635	90,754	25,344	7,872	5,254	2,446	983	5,588	166,875
Apr-08	27,949	89,705	26,246	7,588	5,269	2,478	1,162	6,537	166,934
May-08	28,258	88,946	26,015	8,256	5,101	2,460	1,004	6,239	166,279
Jun-08	29,451	88,505	26,791	8,507	5,518	2,406	1,044	6,630	168,851
Month-over-month growth rates									
Jun-07	– 0.6	– 0.4	1.1	4.2	– 3.3	11.7	–14.5	1.0	0.0
Jul-07	2.9	– 1.1	0.7	1.7	– 1.0	– 3.0	5.5	3.1	0.2
Aug-07	– 4.5	2.7	– 0.8	– 0.8	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.4	0.6
Sep-07	3.5	1.1	– 1.0	– 1.1	– 0.7	– 2.6	0.2	– 6.3	0.7
Oct-07	– 1.0	2.4	0.2	3.2	7.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.5
Nov-07	0.3	– 1.9	3.3	6.4	3.0	– 1.8	1.6	– 2.4	– 0.2
Dec-07	– 1.8	4.3	– 1.5	– 5.7	1.0	1.6	– 5.2	3.9	1.6
Jan-08	3.0	1.5	2.0	– 5.1	– 2.6	0.8	– 7.8	–10.5	0.9
Feb-08	– 5.6	– 1.9	– 3.9	4.4	– 1.4	2.0	– 3.2	4.6	– 2.3
Mar-08	1.7	– 0.5	0.2	– 5.4	– 2.0	– 3.2	6.4	3.8	– 0.2
Apr-08	– 2.4	– 1.2	3.6	– 3.6	0.3	1.3	18.2	17.0	0.0
May-08	1.1	– 0.8	– 0.9	8.8	– 3.2	– 0.7	–13.6	– 4.6	– 0.4
Jun-08	4.2	– 0.5	3.0	3.0	8.2	– 2.2	4.0	6.3	1.5

June month-over-month growth rates

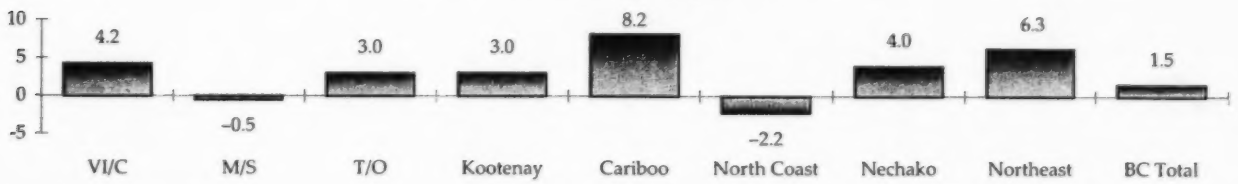


Table 2: Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($000), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Hotels (Rooms)				Motels	Vacation Rentals	Miscellaneous incl. Fishing Lodges
	251+	151-250	76-150	1-75			
Annual data							
2003	437,158	180,831	297,417	174,343	181,554	119,345	95,022
2004	467,820	198,608	321,679	185,804	195,070	123,473	98,502
2005	481,581	211,406	346,528	203,166	210,861	134,245	100,555
2006	506,995	230,059	379,442	221,126	234,346	135,407	107,938
2007	535,478	251,128	425,146	238,654	244,151	149,385	123,979
Annual growth rates							
2003	- 6.1	- 4.0	0.1	- 0.0	- 0.2	6.3	9.4
2004	7.0	9.8	8.2	6.6	7.4	3.5	3.7
2005	2.9	6.4	7.7	9.3	8.1	8.7	2.1
2006	5.3	8.8	9.5	8.8	11.1	0.9	7.3
2007	5.6	9.2	12.0	7.9	4.2	10.3	14.9
Monthly data							
Jun-07	43,621	20,637	35,180	20,156	20,305	13,293	10,251
Jul-07	42,712	20,828	35,486	20,256	19,786	12,842	10,393
Aug-07	43,351	20,439	36,035	20,047	19,788	12,773	10,520
Sep-07	45,315	21,025	36,272	20,146	19,862	12,552	10,351
Oct-07	46,086	21,785	36,692	20,258	19,949	12,367	10,369
Nov-07	45,236	21,061	36,764	20,029	20,220	12,121	10,970
Dec-07	48,411	20,690	36,882	19,877	20,716	12,725	10,807
Jan-08	48,711	21,201	36,850	19,928	20,210	12,640	10,312
Feb-08	47,643	21,001	36,782	19,465	19,612	11,923	10,216
Mar-08	48,227	20,684	36,907	19,853	19,804	11,785	10,757
Apr-08	45,984	21,398	37,277	19,785	19,463	11,485	10,126
May-08	45,278	21,111	37,340	19,941	19,635	12,245	10,938
Jun-08	45,243	21,717	39,026	20,601	21,030	12,181	10,961
Month-over-month growth rates							
Jun-07	1.1	- 3.3	0.0	- 2.1	0.3	11.0	1.1
Jul-07	- 2.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	- 2.6	- 3.4	1.4
Aug-07	1.5	- 1.9	1.5	- 1.0	0.0	- 0.5	1.2
Sep-07	4.5	2.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	- 1.7	- 1.6
Oct-07	1.7	3.6	1.2	0.6	0.4	- 1.5	0.2
Nov-07	- 1.8	- 3.3	0.2	- 1.1	1.4	- 2.0	5.8
Dec-07	7.0	- 1.8	0.3	- 0.8	2.5	5.0	- 1.5
Jan-08	0.6	2.5	- 0.1	0.3	- 2.4	- 0.7	- 4.6
Feb-08	- 2.2	- 0.9	- 0.2	- 2.3	- 3.0	- 5.7	- 0.9
Mar-08	1.2	- 1.5	0.3	2.0	1.0	- 1.2	5.3
Apr-08	- 4.7	3.5	1.0	- 0.3	- 1.7	- 2.5	- 5.9
May-08	- 1.5	- 1.3	0.2	0.8	0.9	6.6	8.0
Jun-08	- 0.1	2.9	4.5	3.3	7.1	- 0.5	0.2

June month-over-month growth rates

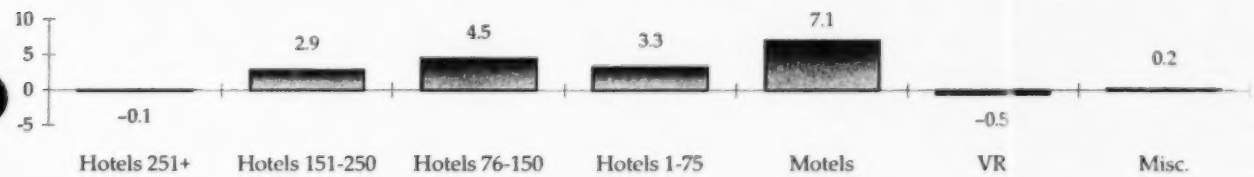


Table 3: Room Revenue by Regional District, Unadjusted

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000) Jun-08	Revenue ($000) YTD 08	Revenue % change from Jun-07	Revenue % change from YTD 07	Properties (#) Jun-08	Properties # chg from Jun-07	Rooms (#) Jun-08	Rooms # chg from Jun-07
Vancouver Island/Coast								
17 Capital								
All accommodation types	**21,379**	**79,578**	**0.7**	**– 2.8**	**171**	**–10**	**8,158**	**–340**
Hotels	17,420	65,744	3.8	– 2.2	65	– 4	5,501	–207
76-150 Rooms	4,281	15,602	5.5	– 3.5	17	– 1	1,740	–108
1-75 Rooms	3,896	15,238	– 1.0	0.2	39	– 3	1,574	– 99
Motels	1,752	7,085	– 9.7	– 5.7	21	– 4	899	–168
Vacation Rentals	554	1,826	– 11.0	– 2.1	32	1	397	50
Miscellaneous	1,532	4,652	0.2	– 2.3	49	– 4	1,284	– 20
19 Cowichan Valley								
All accommodation types	**1,024**	**4,238**	**6.1**	**– 0.0**	**36**	**– 3**	**676**	**– 16**
Motels	280	950	20.8	– 1.7	15	– 1	310	– 6
21 Nanaimo								
All accommodation types	**4,708**	**19,332**	**– 2.8**	**1.0**	**75**	**3**	**2,795**	**289**
Hotels	2,292	10,506	0.1	0.5	20	2	1,259	164
1-75 Rooms	1,097	5,016	– 3.0	0.7	14	1	565	15
Motels	873	3,644	– 11.9	– 4.2	26	– 1	666	– 7
Vacation Rentals	1,084	4,287	– 0.2	9.0	22	2	742	159
23 Alberni-Clayoquot								
All accommodation types	**5,168**	**17,962**	**0.6**	**– 0.9**	**71**	**– 1**	**1,558**	**– 76**
Motels	437	1,594	0.9	5.8	21	– 1	398	– 32
Vacation Rentals	2,158	7,105	5.3	– 2.6	20	2	377	2
Miscellaneous	1,130	3,821	– 9.7	– 9.4	16	0	287	13
25 Comox-Strathcona								
All accommodation types	**4,087**	**16,266**	**– 4.1**	**– 1.8**	**92**	**5**	**2,126**	**84**
Fishing lodges	797	1,597	– 5.3	– 4.7	23	2	397	32
Hotels	1,033	5,610	– 4.3	– 4.2	11	0	534	0
Motels	935	4,041	– 5.3	– 2.8	24	0	684	1
27 Powell River								
All accommodation types	**576**	**2,336**	**7.3**	**13.1**	**27**	**– 1**	**496**	**– 18**
Hotels	329	1,416	11.3	5.7	12	– 1	311	– 18
1-75 Rooms	329	1,416	11.3	5.7	12	– 1	311	– 18
43 Mount Waddington								
All accommodation types	**896**	**2,758**	**5.6**	**5.8**	**29**	**0**	**831**	**73**
Hotels	383	1,312	– 9.6	– 2.4	12	2	579	75
45 Central Coast								
All accommodation types	**213**	**674**	**– 21.8**	**– 6.6**	**12**	**0**	**159**	**– 12**

Table 3: Room Revenue by Regional District, Unadjusted

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000)		Revenue % change from		Properties (#)	Properties # chg from	Rooms (#)	Rooms # chg from
	Jun-08	YTD 08	Jun-07	YTD 07	Jun-08	Jun-07	Jun-08	Jun-07
Mainland/Southwest								
09 Fraser Valley								
All accommodation types	**4,251**	**22,043**	**2.0**	**7.9**	**76**	**- 1**	**2,558**	**- 60**
Hotels	2,901	15,657	0.9	7.5	17	- 2	1,336	- 76
Motels	972	4,352	0.9	6.3	38	1	950	15
Vacation Rentals	187	1,256	7.3	- 2.3	10	0	152	3
15 Greater Vancouver								
All accommodation types	**89,514**	**379,811**	**1.0**	**6.2**	**244**	**- 4**	**26,549**	**-693**
Hotels	84,560	359,385	0.7	6.2	160	- 5	22,730	-686
251+ Rooms	43,345	182,360	- 0.5	5.7	22	- 1	8,940	-286
151-250 Rooms	17,331	74,930	3.1	7.4	26	- 1	5,061	-223
76-150 Rooms	17,341	75,782	2.4	7.2	54	0	5,824	0
1-75 Rooms	6,543	26,312	- 1.5	3.0	58	- 3	2,905	-177
Motels	2,246	9,655	5.8	6.7	34	1	1,480	22
Miscellaneous	1,853	4,713	19.7	27.4	27	- 1	1,764	- 7
29 Sunshine Coast								
All accommodation types	**722**	**2,533**	**5.7**	**- 3.3**	**25**	**5**	**432**	**58**
31 Squamish-Lillooet								
All accommodation types	**10,633**	**128,227**	**13.3**	**3.0**	**91**	**1**	**5,812**	**-123**
Hotels	9,646	106,487	16.9	3.9	36	- 3	4,475	-190
76-150 Rooms	2,279	28,084	18.9	2.4	14	1	1,359	77
1-75 Rooms	619	6,365	17.7	- 1.6	15	- 3	503	- 73
Vacation Rentals	506	17,023	- 27.2	- 3.6	28	0	850	15
Miscellaneous	292	3,738	13.6	10.5	18	2	290	12

Table 3: Room Revenue by Regional District, Unadjusted

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000) Jun-08	Revenue ($000) YTD 08	Revenue % change from Jun-07	Revenue % change from YTD 07	Properties (#) Jun-08	Properties # chg from Jun-07	Rooms (#) Jun-08	Rooms # chg from Jun-07
Thompson/Okanagan								
07 Okanagan-Similkameen								
All accommodation types	**6,151**	**18,275**	**7.6**	**5.1**	**117**	**– 2**	**3,348**	**127**
Hotels	2,540	9,087	– 0.7	3.0	14	– 2	1,039	– 97
1-75 Rooms	906	2,636	– 4.2	– 7.7	10	– 2	490	– 97
Motels	2,307	6,075	4.1	2.2	70	– 2	1,628	– 44
Miscellaneous	727	1,720	43.5	32.9	15	– 2	261	72
33 Thompson-Nicola								
All accommodation types	**8,410**	**37,031**	**4.2**	**– 0.2**	**152**	**–15**	**5,311**	**–571**
Fishing lodges	323	487	19.6	10.1	13	0	147	– 9
Hotels	3,914	18,240	6.3	4.4	30	– 8	2,013	–363
76-150 Rooms	2,418	10,356	12.2	6.0	11	0	1,052	– 3
1-75 Rooms	603	2,312	– 11.0	– 16.4	17	– 8	538	–360
Motels	2,762	10,824	1.3	4.3	70	– 6	2,071	–161
Vacation Rentals	565	5,204	0.3	– 14.6	19	– 1	466	– 10
Miscellaneous	847	2,275	2.5	– 16.2	20	0	614	– 28
35 Central Okanagan								
All accommodation types	**10,739**	**43,880**	**5.7**	**5.7**	**66**	**2**	**3,669**	**–114**
Hotels	6,957	27,993	8.3	5.2	18	– 2	1,781	– 87
Motels	1,502	5,316	5.2	3.3	20	0	900	– 8
Vacation Rentals	1,458	8,277	– 16.5	2.0	19	4	516	17
37 North Okanagan								
All accommodation types	**2,379**	**13,219**	**12.8**	**2.9**	**38**	**– 8**	**1,435**	**–175**
Hotels	1,366	6,787	9.1	6.4	10	– 4	814	–115
Motels	838	3,069	8.8	– 5.8	17	– 1	544	– 42
39 Columbia-Shuswap								
All accommodation types	**5,278**	**23,802**	**12.6**	**6.3**	**110**	**1**	**3,658**	**162**
Hotels	2,282	9,178	8.5	2.4	22	– 1	1,460	37
1-75 Rooms	516	3,130	– 21.1	– 7.2	14	– 2	489	–134
Motels	2,126	8,746	14.6	14.4	44	– 1	1,536	– 2
Vacation Rentals	466	1,073	– 1.5	3.0	14	– 1	195	3
Kootenay								
01 East Kootenay								
All accommodation types	**5,443**	**31,296**	**9.0**	**2.7**	**114**	**– 4**	**4,569**	**–121**
Hotels	2,268	12,458	10.7	12.2	29	– 3	1,752	–135
76-150 Rooms	1,289	7,841	2.9	3.7	10	– 1	973	– 80
1-75 Rooms	713	3,526	11.0	8.3	18	– 2	685	– 55
Motels	1,246	4,865	10.3	5.9	41	– 1	949	6
Miscellaneous	1,120	6,122	9.6	– 5.3	23	– 1	791	– 19
03 Central Kootenay								
All accommodation types	**2,317**	**10,699**	**4.3**	**5.4**	**78**	**– 3**	**1,582**	**– 78**
Hotels	1,260	5,669	6.8	2.0	17	– 1	750	– 33
1-75 Rooms	640	2,952	3.1	– 1.9	15	– 1	517	– 33
Motels	552	2,321	– 0.5	0.0	29	– 1	519	– 8
Miscellaneous	247	1,692	4.5	26.6	16	– 1	168	– 46
05 Kootenay Boundary								
All accommodation types	**824**	**4,133**	**7.1**	**9.6**	**35**	**– 3**	**705**	**– 56**
Motels	467	1,714	4.1	5.7	22	– 2	420	– 20

Table 3: Room Revenue by Regional District, Unadjusted

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000) Jun-08	Revenue ($000) YTD 08	Revenue % change from Jun-07	Revenue % change from YTD 07	Properties (#) Jun-08	Properties # chg from Jun-07	Rooms (#) Jun-08	Rooms # chg from Jun-07
Cariboo								
41 Cariboo								
All accommodation types	**2,780**	**9,282**	**13.4**	**5.5**	**90**	**–11**	**2,004**	**– 51**
Fishing lodges	177	251	– 5.3	– 12.0	16	– 1	158	– 4
Hotels	786	2,787	10.5	3.8	10	– 1	520	– 7
Motels	1,420	5,275	23.8	10.7	29	– 1	966	48
Vacation Rentals	203	332	3.5	– 3.0	24	– 3	248	– 33
Miscellaneous	194	637	– 7.4	– 12.0	11	– 5	112	– 55
53 Fraser-Fort George								
All accommodation types	**3,892**	**19,369**	**9.6**	**8.6**	**59**	**– 2**	**2,808**	**– 26**
Hotels	2,852	14,641	15.1	12.5	19	0	1,514	– 7
1-75 Rooms	929	4,472	57.9	63.0	10	0	506	0
Motels	964	4,126	– 1.7	– 1.7	28	– 2	961	– 39
North Coast								
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte								
All accommodation types	**2,901**	**6,528**	**1.9**	**2.3**	**45**	**0**	**1,237**	**– 38**
Fishing lodges	1,198	1,621	– 13.8	– 11.1	13	0	258	0
Hotels	1,127	3,192	10.2	2.7	10	– 1	571	– 46
Motels	429	1,390	31.4	18.4	11	11	328	0
49 Kitimat-Stikine								
All accommodation types	**1,025**	**5,184**	**– 23.7**	**6.6**	**38**	**– 2**	**891**	**0**
Motels	377	2,017	– 24.1	7.4	20	1	462	27
Nechako								
51 Bulkley-Nechako +								
57 Stikine								
All accommodation types	**1,293**	**4,997**	**4.6**	**0.0**	**52**	**– 3**	**1,142**	**–112**
Fishing lodges	59	245	1.3	109.1	11	1	83	6
Motels	722	2,746	4.8	– 1.9	21	– 4	588	–125
Northeast								
55 Peace River +								
59 Northern Rockies								
All accommodation types	**6,604**	**35,637**	**18.2**	**6.0**	**72**	**2**	**3,655**	**213**
Hotels	4,701	23,808	67.5	37.7	31	4	2,228	319
76-150 Rooms	3,486	17,985	109.3	71.3	15	3	1,534	320
1-75 Rooms	1,215	5,823	6.5	– 14.3	16	1	694	– 1
Motels	1,288	6,671	– 20.5	– 41.8	31	– 1	935	–102

Note: Data for regions with fewer than 10 properties reporting cannot be released.
Property counts only include properties reporting revenues during the reference period.

Table 4: Room Revenue by Urban Centre, Unadjusted

Development Region/ Urban Centre	Revenue ($000)		% change from		Properties (#)	# chg from	Rooms (#)	# chg from
	Jun-08	YTD 08	Jun-07	YTD 07	Jun-08	Jun-07	Jun-08	Jun-07
Vancouver Island/Coast	**38,051**	**143,146**	**- 0.1**	**- 1.5**	**513**	**- 7**	**16,799**	**- 16**
Victoria (C)	17,416	64,922	3.5	- 3.1	81	- 6	5,710	-248
Saanich Peninsula	1,117	4,922	- 4.7	7.0	14	0	408	0
Other CRD	2,847	9,734	-11.9	- 5.2	76	- 4	2,040	- 92
Nanaimo (C)	2,516	11,805	- 6.8	- 1.3	28	1	1,300	15
Port Alberni (C)	481	1,976	11.2	- 4.7	14	0	382	- 19
Courtenay (C)	1,089	6,323	12.1	4.0	12	0	463	0
Rest of Development Region	12,586	43,464	- 1.4	0.3	288	2	6,496	328
Mainland/Southwest	**105,120**	**532,614**	**2.2**	**5.4**	**436**	**1**	**35,351**	**-818**
Downtown Vancouver (C)	56,875	228,284	- 0.2	5.8	77	- 2	12,415	-306
Other Vancouver (C)	5,412	23,097	1.4	3.0	39	- 1	2,910	-286
Richmond (C)	13,423	65,269	4.1	7.2	24	- 1	4,090	- 25
Burnaby (C)	3,395	15,414	8.5	8.5	11	1	1,357	36
Other GVRD	10,380	47,675	1.4	7.1	89	- 4	5,750	-121
Whistler (DM)	9,678	122,653	13.1	2.4	62	0	5,076	-143
Rest of Development Region	5,957	30,224	4.6	8.8	134	8	3,753	27
Thompson/Okanagan	**32,956**	**136,207**	**7.2**	**3.8**	**483**	**-22**	**17,421**	**-571**
Penticton (C)	3,129	10,285	2.3	4.4	42	- 3	1,665	- 70
Kamloops (C)	5,739	28,907	6.5	1.3	66	- 7	3,683	-308
Kelowna (C)	9,144	39,329	3.5	3.4	50	0	3,009	- 71
Vernon (C)	2,240	12,772	12.6	2.8	27	- 5	1,293	-157
Revelstoke (C)	1,770	9,685	15.4	21.8	31	5	1,395	227
Golden (T)	1,211	6,417	17.7	- 6.5	33	0	1,164	- 9
Rest of Development Region	9,722	28,812	9.2	4.4	234	-12	5,212	-183
Kootenay	**8,584**	**46,129**	**7.5**	**3.9**	**227**	**-10**	**6,856**	**-255**
Cranbrook (C)	1,360	5,618	18.4	18.7	20	- 1	1,013	- 36
Fernie (C)	680	9,336	28.8	- 0.8	19	- 2	839	-100
Nelson (C)	705	3,644	8.9	- 0.1	13	- 2	444	- 78
Rest of Development Region	5,839	27,531	3.2	3.5	175	- 5	4,560	- 41
Cariboo	**6,672**	**28,651**	**11.2**	**7.6**	**149**	**-13**	**4,812**	**- 77**
Quesnel (C)	652	1,977	67.1	14.2	11	- 1	423	- 20
Williams Lake (C)	777	2,995	5.8	4.2	12	1	576	55
Prince George (C)	3,074	15,453	15.1	14.8	31	- 1	2,044	- 27
Rest of Development Region	2,169	8,226	- 1.7	- 4.1	95	-12	1,769	- 85
North Coast	**3,926**	**11,712**	**- 6.3**	**4.1**	**83**	**- 2**	**2,128**	**- 38**
Prince Rupert (C)	1,138	3,881	10.1	6.1	16	0	774	1
Terrace (C)	549	3,160	-21.9	9.2	12	- 1	407	- 16
Rest of Development Region	2,239	4,671	- 8.7	- 0.5	55	- 1	947	- 23
Nechako	**1,293**	**4,997**	**4.6**	**0.0**	**52**	**- 3**	**1,142**	**-112**
Smithers (T)	643	2,704	9.4	8.5	14	1	400	- 23
Rest of Development Region	650	2,293	0.3	- 8.4	38	- 4	742	- 89
Northeast	**6,604**	**35,637**	**18.2**	**6.0**	**72**	**2**	**3,655**	**213**
Dawson Creek (C)	1,326	7,763	54.2	49.5	17	1	734	85
Fort St. John (C)	2,146	10,842	21.5	-18.3	14	- 1	978	- 56
Rest of Development Region	3,132	17,032	5.7	12.5	41	2	1,943	184

Note: Data for regions with fewer than 10 properties reporting cannot be released.
Property counts only include properties reporting revenues during the reference period.

Table 5: Historical Room Revenue by Development Region ($000), Unadjusted

Period	Vancouver Island/Coast	Mainland/ Southwest	Thompson/ Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	North Coast	Nechako	Northeast	BC Total
Annual data									
2003	273,067	809,809	214,550	70,671	43,018	19,362	8,930	46,264	1,485,670
2004	295,246	863,430	231,041	75,467	46,201	20,104	8,811	50,656	1,590,956
2005	310,195	902,633	251,869	77,314	52,172	20,773	10,152	63,236	1,688,343
2006	324,624	970,884	273,102	85,171	56,610	21,928	10,478	72,514	1,815,312
2007	351,536	1,043,209	306,729	97,163	61,109	28,301	12,406	67,468	1,967,921
Annual growth rates									
2003	1.6	- 4.8	3.7	0.6	- 3.4	1.8	1.0	22.0	- 1.4
2004	8.1	6.6	7.7	6.8	7.4	3.8	- 1.3	9.5	7.1
2005	5.1	4.5	9.0	2.4	12.9	3.3	15.2	24.8	6.1
2006	4.7	7.6	8.4	10.2	8.5	5.6	3.2	14.7	7.5
2007	8.3	7.4	12.3	14.1	7.9	29.1	18.4	- 7.0	8.4
Monthly data									
Jun-07	38,098	102,831	30,744	7,983	6,001	4,190	1,236	5,588	196,670
Jul-07	51,836	109,822	45,392	12,384	7,056	4,767	1,416	6,232	238,906
Aug-07	56,374	119,440	52,139	13,678	7,423	4,822	1,581	6,401	261,858
Sep-07	41,871	99,275	30,601	9,496	6,537	3,374	1,577	5,860	198,591
Oct-07	24,339	73,445	18,028	6,003	5,469	1,724	1,357	5,513	135,878
Nov-07	16,492	57,820	12,266	4,157	4,198	1,369	852	5,136	102,290
Dec-07	15,294	78,126	17,068	7,045	3,787	997	627	4,718	127,662
Jan-08	13,618	79,848	19,185	7,066	3,502	998	565	5,056	129,838
Feb-08	16,474	87,788	19,378	9,832	3,650	1,535	621	6,415	145,692
Mar-08	21,585	93,369	22,550	8,566	4,574	1,571	797	7,340	160,352
Apr-08	22,467	74,477	16,711	5,152	4,714	1,411	804	5,766	131,503
May-08	30,952	92,012	25,427	6,929	5,539	2,269	917	4,454	168,499
Jun-08	38,051	105,120	32,956	8,584	6,672	3,926	1,293	6,604	203,207
Year-over-year percent changes									
Jun-07	8.6	3.6	17.0	19.6	6.6	35.3	11.8	-10.1	7.3
Jul-07	11.1	- 1.2	9.8	13.2	2.1	32.4	16.0	-10.6	4.4
Aug-07	6.7	7.6	11.5	13.3	7.6	41.0	23.1	- 6.7	8.6
Sep-07	9.6	6.1	8.9	11.8	4.1	26.4	19.4	-12.6	7.1
Oct-07	5.3	7.9	5.0	16.4	13.2	23.9	21.6	- 6.0	7.3
Nov-07	6.0	3.9	13.0	28.8	15.8	17.3	17.9	-13.5	5.7
Dec-07	1.2	11.3	9.6	13.1	16.4	17.1	13.5	3.4	9.8
Jan-08	2.9	9.8	6.1	1.5	11.2	15.9	- 3.9	-11.3	7.0
Feb-08	2.2	9.5	2.7	10.7	8.3	25.2	3.5	5.6	7.7
Mar-08	- 2.6	3.3	0.7	- 2.2	4.7	3.4	- 4.3	- 1.6	1.6
Apr-08	- 6.3	2.5	- 0.2	- 4.1	11.7	5.5	19.5	20.8	1.4
May-08	- 2.4	6.3	4.3	7.4	0.1	7.5	-14.0	11.1	4.1
Jun-08	- 0.1	2.2	7.2	7.5	11.2	- 6.3	4.6	18.2	3.3

June year-over-year growth rates

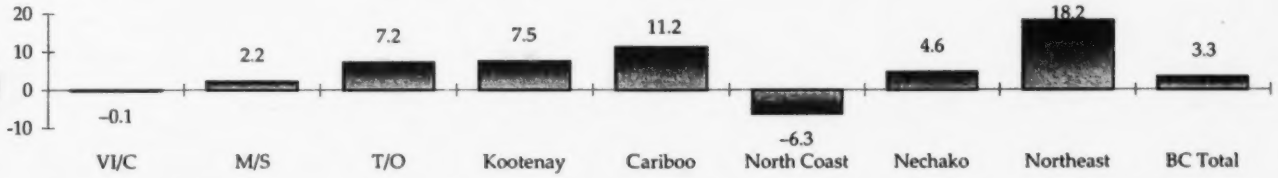


Table 6: Traveller Entries to Canada via BC (000s), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Total	USA			Overseas			
		Total	Same-day	Overnight	*Total*	Asia	Europe	Other*
				Annual data				
2003	7,335	6,137	2,581	3,557	1,198	578	410	210
2004	7,448	6,039	2,478	3,562	1,409	716	458	235
2005	7,225	5,751	2,314	3,436	1,474	724	494	257
2006	6,846	5,380	1,945	3,435	1,466	717	493	257
2007	6,577	5,062	1,767	3,295	1,515	699	519	297
				Annual percent changes				
2003	– 8.0	– 7.0	– 8.1	– 6.1	–12.9	–24.4	– 0.4	5.6
2004	1.5	– 1.6	– 4.0	0.1	17.6	23.9	11.7	11.6
2005	– 3.0	– 4.8	– 6.6	– 3.5	4.6	1.1	7.8	9.3
2006	– 5.2	– 6.5	–16.0	– 0.0	– 0.5	– 0.9	– 0.2	– 0.0
2007	– 3.9	– 5.9	– 9.1	– 4.1	3.3	– 2.5	5.3	15.6
				Monthly data				
Jun-07	563	434	151	283	129	58	45	26
Jul-07	526	399	143	255	128	59	44	24
Aug-07	545	418	147	271	127	59	44	24
Sep-07	545	417	145	272	128	59	45	24
Oct-07	539	418	140	279	121	54	41	25
Nov-07	541	414	140	275	126	58	41	28
Dec-07	530	402	133	269	129	58	43	28
Jan-08	535	406	137	269	129	57	43	28
Feb-08	528	400	133	266	129	59	42	28
Mar-08	512	391	130	262	121	55	42	24
Apr-08	510	386	133	253	124	53	43	28
May-08	508	377	125	252	131	60	44	27
Jun-08	486	360	119	241	126	56	43	26
				Month-over-month growth rates				
Jun-07	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.6	2.0	1.4	4.1	– 0.2
Jul-07	– 6.5	– 8.2	– 5.3	– 9.7	– 0.9	1.9	– 1.5	– 6.1
Aug-07	3.5	4.7	2.5	6.0	– 0.3	– 0.8	– 0.5	1.1
Sep-07	– 0.0	– 0.2	– 1.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.4	– 0.4
Oct-07	– 1.1	0.3	– 3.7	2.4	– 5.6	– 8.5	– 7.4	4.9
Nov-07	0.3	– 1.0	– 0.0	– 1.4	4.8	7.9	– 2.1	9.5
Dec-07	– 1.9	– 3.0	– 4.7	– 2.2	1.9	– 0.3	6.6	– 0.6
Jan-08	0.9	1.1	3.1	0.0	0.4	– 0.8	0.4	3.0
Feb-08	– 1.3	– 1.6	– 3.0	– 0.9	– 0.5	1.9	– 2.6	– 2.0
Mar-08	– 3.0	– 2.0	– 2.7	– 1.7	– 6.0	– 5.9	0.2	–15.6
Apr-08	– 0.4	– 1.4	2.9	– 3.5	2.8	– 3.5	2.3	18.5
May-08	– 0.5	– 2.4	– 6.2	– 0.4	5.2	13.7	1.4	– 4.8
Jun-08	– 4.3	– 4.4	– 4.6	– 4.3	– 3.9	– 6.6	– 1.5	– 1.5

* Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, and other South Pacific nations), North & South America (excluding US), and Africa.
Data Source: Statistics Canada.

Table 7: Transportation Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Air Passenger Traffic (000s)					Other Transportation (000s)		
	Vancouver				Victoria	BC Ferries		Coquihalla Hwy
	Total	Domestic	Trans-border	Other Int'l.	*Total*	Vehicles	Passengers	Passenger Vehicles
Annual data								
2003	14,322	7,267	3,815	3,241	1,183	8,263	21,348	2,467
2004	15,725	7,986	3,964	3,775	1,250	8,532	21,955	2,572
2005	16,419	8,348	4,107	3,965	1,318	8,539	21,791	2,620
2006	16,924	8,712	4,253	3,960	1,390	8,530	21,689	2,583
2007	17,495	9,017	4,361	4,117	1,482	8,559	21,690	2,712
Annual growth rates								
2003	- 3.7	- 2.1	- 1.1	-10.0	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 2.1
2004	9.8	9.9	3.9	16.5	5.7	3.3	2.8	4.3
2005	4.4	4.5	3.6	5.0	5.5	0.1	- 0.7	1.9
2006	3.1	4.4	3.6	- 0.1	5.5	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 1.4
2007	3.4	3.5	2.6	4.0	6.6	0.3	0.0	5.0
Monthly data								
Jun-07	1,442	746	359	337	121	717	1,812	224
Jul-07	1,456	746	352	358	124	720	1,816	223
Aug-07	1,457	754	357	347	125	714	1,795	230
Sep-07	1,468	763	360	345	125	719	1,808	225
Oct-07	1,467	767	363	337	127	708	1,787	227
Nov-07	1,538	788	384	366	128	718	1,822	247
Dec-07	1,507	762	381	363	125	702	1,806	219
Jan-08	1,549	793	381	376	126	703	1,785	225
Feb-08	1,555	795	395	366	128	703	1,784	159
Mar-08	1,550	797	382	371	124	706	1,789	218
Apr-08	1,539	800	374	366	129	702	1,775	215
May-08	1,526	798	375	354	128	711	1,802	221
Jun-08	1,513	794	366	353	130	707	1,804	227
Month-over-month growth rates								
Jun-07	0.5	0.4	1.6	- 0.1	- 3.0	0.6	0.5	0.8
Jul-07	1.0	0.0	- 2.1	6.4	2.3	0.4	0.2	- 0.4
Aug-07	0.1	1.1	1.4	- 3.3	1.0	- 0.9	- 1.1	3.2
Sep-07	0.8	1.2	1.0	- 0.4	- 0.2	0.8	0.7	- 2.3
Oct-07	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	- 2.3	1.8	- 1.6	- 1.2	0.7
Nov-07	4.8	2.7	5.8	8.5	0.8	1.5	1.9	9.1
Dec-07	- 2.0	- 3.2	- 0.9	- 0.6	- 2.3	- 2.3	- 0.9	-11.4
Jan-08	2.8	4.0	- 0.1	3.4	1.2	0.3	- 1.2	2.7
Feb-08	0.4	0.3	3.7	- 2.7	0.9	- 0.1	- 0.0	-29.6
Mar-08	- 0.4	0.3	- 3.3	1.3	- 2.9	0.4	0.2	37.7
Apr-08	- 0.7	0.3	- 2.0	- 1.3	4.0	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 1.5
May-08	- 0.9	- 0.2	0.1	- 3.2	- 0.6	1.4	1.5	2.6
Jun-08	- 0.9	- 0.5	- 2.2	- 0.4	1.6	- 0.6	0.1	2.8

Data Source: Vancouver Airport Authority, Victoria Airport Authority, BC Ferries and Ministry of Transportation data.

Table 8: Tourism Sector Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Employment in key tourism industries[1] (000s)				Hotel Industry[2]		Consumer Price Index[1]	
	Air transport[4]	Accom-modation	Food & beverage services	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Occupancy Rate[3] (%)	Room Rate ($)	Traveller accom-modation	Restaurant meals[4]
Annual data								
2003	15.4	31.5	124.0	30.9	58.3	113.7	90.1	101.8
2004	15.5	31.5	125.8	33.1	61.3	115.7	82.5	103.6
2005	15.8	32.9	128.8	33.2	63.9	116.3	80.1	106.6
2006	16.4	35.2	135.1	35.5	65.7	122.0	77.5	109.3
2007	16.7	35.8	141.1	36.5	66.8	128.3	81.1	112.2
Annual growth rates								
2003	5.3	- 0.4	3.3	3.0	- 0.6	- 2.8	- 9.9	1.8
2004	0.4	0.1	1.5	7.1	3.0	1.7	- 8.4	1.8
2005	1.9	4.5	2.4	0.5	2.7	0.5	- 3.0	2.9
2006	3.7	6.9	4.9	6.8	1.8	4.9	- 3.2	2.5
2007	1.9	1.6	4.5	2.8	1.1	5.2	4.6	2.6
Monthly data								
Jun-07	16.8	35.6	141.7	36.6	66.1	127.1	78.6	111.9
Jul-07	16.9	35.7	141.0	36.5	66.5	128.1	81.2	113.0
Aug-07	16.6	35.4	141.4	36.5	66.4	129.3	81.5	113.2
Sep-07	16.5	36.0	142.3	36.6	67.2	130.0	80.9	113.2
Oct-07	16.5	35.9	142.8	36.7	67.6	131.7	81.4	113.1
Nov-07	16.6	37.5	142.8	36.4	67.7	131.6	82.6	113.0
Dec-07	16.6	36.8	142.8	36.2	66.6	132.1	82.8	112.8
Jan-08	16.5	37.2	144.4	36.1	67.4	132.8	82.8	112.3
Feb-08	16.5	36.0	145.5	36.3	66.1	133.5	82.2	113.4
Mar-08	16.0	36.8	145.2	36.1	66.1	134.5	82.9	113.8
Apr-08	16.6	38.0	146.6	34.9	65.3	134.3	83.4	114.1
May-08	16.8	36.5	147.2	35.4	65.3	134.4	82.9	114.6
Jun-08	16.6	36.6	148.0	35.9	67.2	134.2	83.2	114.8
Month-over-month growth rates								
Jun-07	1.3	- 0.2	0.9	- 1.2	- 0.8	0.4	- 3.4	0.6
Jul-07	0.5	0.3	- 0.5	- 0.1	0.4	0.8	3.3	1.0
Aug-07	- 1.5	- 0.8	0.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	0.9	0.4	0.2
Sep-07	- 0.6	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	- 0.7	0.0
Oct-07	- 0.1	- 0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.6	- 0.1
Nov-07	0.3	4.2	0.0	- 0.8	0.1	- 0.1	1.5	- 0.1
Dec-07	0.0	- 1.9	0.0	- 0.6	- 1.1	0.4	0.2	- 0.2
Jan-08	- 0.4	1.2	1.1	- 0.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	- 0.4
Feb-08	- 0.3	- 3.3	0.8	0.5	- 1.3	0.5	- 0.7	1.0
Mar-08	- 2.7	2.3	- 0.2	- 0.5	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.4
Apr-08	3.8	3.1	1.0	- 3.3	- 0.8	- 0.1	0.6	0.3
May-08	1.0	- 3.9	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.1	- 0.6	0.4
Jun-08	- 1.4	0.4	0.6	1.5	1.9	- 0.1	0.4	0.2

[1]Data Source: Statistics Canada (Employment data from Survey of Employment Payroll & Hours) and BC Stats.
[2]Data Source: Pannell Kerr Forster and BC Stats.
[3]Occupancy Rate change expressed as percentage point change.
[4]No identifiable seasonality.

Table 9: Food Services Receipts, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Food Services and Drinking Places[1] Receipts ($ million)					
	BC[2]			Canada		
	Total	Drinking Places	Food Services	*Total*	Drinking Places	Food Services
Annual data						
2003	6,318	568	5,750	38,570	2,517	36,053
2004	6,687	604	6,083	40,409	2,595	37,814
2005	6,889	554	6,334	41,818	2,577	39,240
2006	7,371	436	6,893	44,218	2,465	41,754
2007	7,607	482	7,073	45,560	2,379	43,180
Annual growth rates						
2003	4.1	7.2	6.1	1.4	0.6	1.5
2004	5.8	6.4	5.8	4.8	3.1	4.9
2005	3.0	– 8.2	4.1	3.5	– 0.7	3.8
2006	7.0	–21.3	8.8	5.7	– 4.4	6.4
2007	3.2	10.6	2.6	3.0	– 3.5	3.4
Monthly data						
Jun-07	625	39	581	3,774	201	3,573
Jul-07	618	x	x	3,778	203	3,575
Aug-07	631	x	x	3,771	203	3,568
Sep-07	635	x	x	3,857	199	3,658
Oct-07	647	x	x	3,887	194	3,693
Nov-07	645	x	x	3,856	191	3,664
Dec-07	635	x	x	3,838	192	3,646
Jan-08	651	x	x	3,909	192	3,718
Feb-08	656	x	x	3,909	193	3,716
Mar-08	632	x	x	3,863	193	3,671
Apr-08	648	43	606	3,955	197	3,758
May-08	643	44	596	3,978	197	3,781
Jun-08	651	44	608	3,946	204	3,742
Month-over-month growth rates						
Jun-07	– 0.8	5.0	– 3.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Jul-07	– 1.0	x	x	0.1	1.1	0.1
Aug-07	2.1	x	x	– 0.2	– 0.1	– 0.2
Sep-07	0.7	x	x	2.3	– 2.0	2.5
Oct-07	1.8	x	x	0.8	– 2.3	0.9
Nov-07	– 0.2	x	x	– 0.8	– 1.6	– 0.8
Dec-07	– 1.7	x	x	– 0.4	0.4	– 0.5
Jan-08	2.5	x	x	1.8	– 0.2	2.0
Feb-08	0.9	x	x	– 0.0	0.6	– 0.0
Mar-08	– 3.8	x	x	– 1.2	– 0.1	– 1.2
Apr-08	2.5	x	x	2.4	2.3	2.4
May-08	– 0.7	2.9	– 1.7	0.6	0.0	0.6
Jun-08	1.2	0.6	2.0	– 0.8	3.5	– 1.0

[1]Data Source: Statistics Canada & BC Stats. x = Data currently not available.

[2]Seasonally adjusted totals are calculated by Statistics Canada; Food Services and Drinking Places receipts are BC Stats estimates and may not sum exactly to provincial totals.

Table 10: Accommodation Classification Definitions

Type	Definition
Hotel	These establishments provide suites or guest rooms within a multi-storey or high-rise structure, accessible from the interior only, and they generally offer guests a range of complementary services and amenities, such as food and beverage services, parking, laundry services, swimming pools and exercise rooms, and conference and convention facilities.
Motel	These establishments are designed to accommodate clients travelling by motor vehicle, and provide short-stay suites or guest rooms, within a one or two-storey structure, characterized by exterior access to rooms and ample parking areas adjacent to the room entrances. Limited complementary services and amenities may also be provided. These establishments typically also feature exterior access to rooms.
Freshwater/Saltwater Fishing Lodge	These establishments provide a range of services, such as access to outpost camps or housekeeping cabins, meals and guides, and they may also provide transportation to the facility, and sale of food, beverages, and fishing supplies.
Vacation Rental	These establishments provide temporary or longer-term accommodation, which, for the period of occupancy, may serve as a principal residence. These establishments may also provide complementary services, such as housekeeping, meals and laundry services. (Also includes housekeeping cottages and cabins. These establishments are designed to accommodate vacationers and may include access to private beaches and fishing.)
Miscellaneous	All other properties not included or classified as above, including campgrounds, work camps, adventure/hunting lodges, bed and breakfasts, guest ranches, and resorts.

Table 11: Urban Centre Definitions

Urban centres (or Census subdivisions/CSDs) are classified into various types, according to official designations adopted by provincial or federal authorities. The type indicates the municipal status of a census subdivision.

Type	Definition
C	City
DM	District Municipality
T	Town